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pital, Santa Casa de Misericordia, accidentally interrupted, will be regulated.

From the newspapers, I can send you the following extract. About yellow fever, I have the notices from the authorities:

During the week ended April 1, inclusive, there were 426 deaths from all causes, an increase of 31; 25 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 1; 10 deaths from beriberi, a decrease of 1; 40 deaths from fevers; 67 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 1; 86 cases of yellow fever, were reported to the authorities.

With regard to the general state of health, I have nothing special to report. A few showers have certainly reduced somewhat the temperature, and, although the days are still hot, the nights are slightly cooler. The number of diseases has comparatively altered little during the last week. Also in regard to yellow fever there is nothing particular to report.

Generally speaking, I would say that this year's summer, in comparison with former years, may be regarded as relatively more favorable with respect to sickness.

Since last report, the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: March 31, steamship *Severn*, British, for Baltimore, via Santos; steamship *Cabral*, British, for Baltimore; steamship *Uplands*, British, for St. Lucia, West Indies, and ship *Canada*, British, for Norfolk. April 1, steamship *Asiatic Prince*, British, for New York; steamship *Bellarden*, British, for New York, and steamship *Rosse*, British, for New Orleans. April 2, bark *Crown Prince*, Norwegian, for Sapelo, and ship *Latwija*, Russian, for Pensacola. April 5, steamship *Deramore*, British, for St. Lucia, West Indies. April 6, steamship, *Blue Star*, British, for St. Lucia, West Indies.

Respectfully, yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

Acting Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Plague in Hongkong.

UNITED STATES CONSULATE,

Canton, China, March 28, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith to your department, an abstract from the report on the outbreak of bubonic plague in Hongkong, which has been declared an infected port, and I deem it my duty to your department to furnish you with the latest information as contained in to day's issue of The Daily Press of Hongkong.

I shall send by the next mail a further and more detailed report on the sanitary condition of this consular district.

I have the honor to remain, sir, your obedient servant,

EDWARD BEDLOE,

United States Consul.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

*The outbreak of bubonic plague.*HONGKONG, *March 28, 1898.*

A return showing the number of cases of bubonic plague which have been reported as occurring in the colony from January 1 to 25, instant, and the number of deaths therefrom during the same period, has been issued by Dr. Francis W. Clark, acting secretary of the sanitary board. Up till noon on the 24th instant, 181 cases were reported, 3 of which were discovered during the preceding twenty-four hours. During the same period, 154 deaths occurred from the disease, 2 being reported during the preceding twenty-four hours. The following is the weekly abstract of cases up to March 19, 1898:

Week ended January 1, no cases, no deaths; January 8, 2 cases, 1 death; January 15, no cases, no deaths; January 22, 2 cases, 2 deaths; January 29, 2 cases, 4 deaths; February 5, 5 cases, 3 deaths; February 12, 5 cases, 5 deaths; February 19, 9 cases, 6 deaths; February 26, 46 cases, 42 deaths; March 5, 22 cases, 17 deaths; March 12, 16 cases, 12 deaths; March 19, 31 cases, 28 deaths.

At a confidential meeting of the sanitary board, held after the ordinary meeting on Thursday last, health districts Nos. 2, 4, 5, and 6, of the city of Victoria were declared infected with bubonic plague, under the provisions of by-law 25, made under section 13 of ordinance 15 of 1894.

JAPAN.

*Sanitary report from Yokohama.*YOKOHAMA, *April 11, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith my regular report of infectious disease in Japan for period March 24 to April 10, inclusive:

From March 1 to the present date there have been 28 cases of choleraic disease reported in Tokyo, with but a very trifling mortality, none of which were clearly identified as genuine cholera.

During the same period, 6 cases of similar nature have been returned from Yokohama, with 1 death, the comma bacillus having been found by Professor Kitasato in the fatal case and in one other, but in these only. This was a week ago, and so far no more cases have been reported either of pseudo-cholera or of the real disease.

Plague is increasing in Formosa, from which district the official returns probably include but a part of the cases actually occurring. But two of the numerous prefectures, into which the island is divided, remain free from infection.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

STUART ELDRIDGE, M. D.,

Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.